





FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HAWAIIAN

MISSION CHILDREN'S SOCIETY,

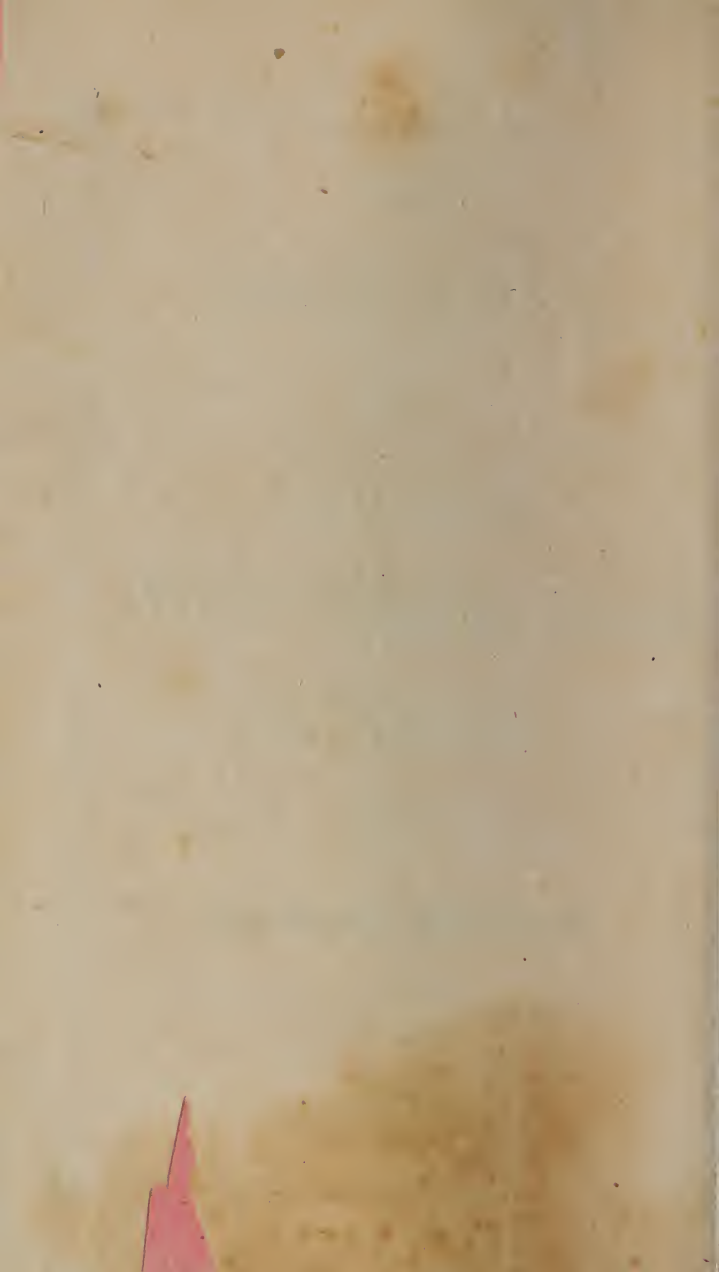
Presented May 16, 1857,

WITH THE

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

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HONOLULU :  
PRINTED BY H. M. WHITNEY  
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**OFFICERS FOR 1856.**

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WM. H. GULICK, President,  
SOPHIA E. HALL, Vice-President,  
S. C. ARMSTRONG, Recording Secretary,  
MARIA J. CHAMBERLAIN, Corresponding Secretary,  
L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

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**OFFICERS FOR 1857.**

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SAMUEL C. ARMSTRONG, President,  
HELEN S. JUDD, Vice-President,  
LEVI CHAMBERLAIN, Recording Secretary,  
MATTIE A. CHAMBERLAIN, Corresponding Secretary,  
A. FRANCIS JUDD, Treasurer.

## Annual Report.

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THE "Hawaiian Mission Children's Society" held its Fifth Annual Meeting May 16th, 1857, in the "Old Mission School House," at Kawaiahae.

A large and interesting audience of our parents and friends of the Society were present.

In the absence of the President, the Secretary, S. C. Armstrong, by request, called the meeting to order.

Rev. D. B. Lyman opened the exercises with prayer, which was followed by a select piece of music.

The reports of the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, together with that of the Treasurer, were then presented and accepted.

The Committee on Music had prepared the anthem, "Wake, Isles of the South!" which was very appropriate to the occasion. In the absence of the President, (upon whom that duty devolves) the Rev. Hiram Bingham, Jr., delivered the customary annual address, which was of more than usual interest. A vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker for his able and entertaining effort.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The returns were as follows :

SAMUEL C. ARMSTRONG, President,

HELEN S. JUDD, Vice President,

LEVI CHAMBERLAIN, Recording Secretary,

MATTIE A. CHAMBERLAIN, Corresponding Secretary,

A. FRANK JUDD, Treasurer.

After the election of officers, a motion was passed that the Executive Committee make arrangements for the publication of three hundred copies of the Fifth Annual Report.

The Society then voted that the sum of five hundred dollars be paid over to the agents of the A. B. C. F. M., for the support of L. H. Gulick during the current year.

The business of the meeting being through, the President gave an invitation to those who were present, and might feel so inclined, to address the Society.

Remarks were made by the Rev. R. Armstrong, D. D., Rev. P. J. Gulick, Rev. W. P. Alexander, Rev. E. W. Clark and Mr. A. S. Cooke, touching old recollections, and impressing upon the Society the importance of fostering the Missionary spirit and devoting more of our number as laborers among the Isles of the Pacific.

The exercises closed by singing those inspiring Missionary verses, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

The Society then adjourned till the second Saturday evening in May, 1858.

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### Report of the Recording Secretary.

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HONOLULU, May 16, 1857.

My predecessors have, I believe, unanimously agreed that the Recording Secretary's Report is superfluous. Differing, somewhat, from them, I think that it exhibits some features of our Society which cannot be noticed in the reports of the other officials, and is, consequently, desirable. "To keep charge of the papers and books of the Society," I find no onerous duty, as there is but one book, and the same "two small bundles," and four essays, of the former Secretary, are unaugmented, save



by a straggling letter, or a rarer anonymous communication.

Our meetings have assumed a new aspect during the last year. The changes recorded previously have resulted in making our gatherings more generally social. They have developed the interest of the younger members, and this has sustained us when those older have ceased to attend. The Committees on Music and Anonymous Communications have caused the time to pass away profitably. Songs and glees are freely introduced, and are interspersed among the other exercises, as the judgment of the President may direct. There is much variety in the communications, and they have always been carefully prepared, though seldom handed over to the Secretary for preservation.

The absence of formal discussions has thus far, probably, been desirable; but it may be remarked, that many would now participate in them who have not heretofore, and soon it may be well to resume some of our former exercises.

It would not be worth while to notice each meeting, as the usual reason for so doing no longer exists, viz: to show what questions we have taken under consideration. There have been the usual number of meetings, all at the regular time, including one on a stormy evening at which no officers were present; and no special meetings have been called. The attendance has averaged about forty, the largest number assembled being over sixty. Circumstances have deterred quite a number from meeting with us, who were formerly accustomed to do so. These are chiefly the older members; but yet, whenever the weather is pleasant, our numbers are as large as ever. Several have joined us during the past year, having been unanimously admitted. They are Mrs. Hattie Clark, Mrs. Minerva Bingham and Mrs. Almida Hitchcock; also, the three children of the Rev. Wm. Speer, a Missionary to the Chinese. The temporary suspension of Oahu College has scattered our band far and wide over this archipelago, and, for many ensuing

months, there will probably be but few of us who will meet together. Perhaps we do not apprehend how much the vitality of this Society depends upon the success of the College which has been started on our shores. Our President, William H. Gulick, has gone to the land of his fathers, to "see the world," and has been commissioned as a deputy to the cousins in that country. The chair has, however, been filled with dignity by our lady Vice-President, Miss Sophie E. Hall.

It has been customary for the Recording Secretary to present a minute account of the changes effected in the Constitution and By-Laws. This, however, it is unnecessary to do, as the Constitution, &c., is printed as amended. The main items of interest relating to the Society, which have transpired during the past year, may be considered to be: The sending of a completely fitted out whale boat to cousin Halsey Gulick, by his cousins in Hawaii nei; the reception of a long and interesting letter from "Our Missionary;" also, a box of various articles to the school under his charge, and the presentation of a costly native Bible and hymn book to the Rev. Hiram Bingham, on the occasion of our first meeting him as a band of cousins.

Although the question of disbanding was once seriously considered, yet there is reason to believe that our future is cloudless, if a fond interest, unbroken harmony and undiminished numbers betoken prosperity.

SAMUEL C. ARMSTRONG,  
Recording Secretary.

### Report of the Corresponding Secretary.

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As our Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. J. Chamberlain, is unavoidably absent, I am called upon to be her proxy, and present before the Society an account of its proceedings for the past year, in the way of correspondence, &c.

Owing to the infrequency of opportunities of communication this year, between here and Micronesia, we can report but a meagre list of letters received from Cousin Halsey, of Ascension Island; of letters forwarded to him, quite as poor an account.

At the meeting held in the month of August, 1856, three letters from Dr. Gulick were read before the Society, one of which, dated Jan. 29, 1856, was received just before the annual meeting of last year, (but not read at that meeting) in which our cousin expresses himself as feeling quite badly treated by the Corresponding Secretary of that year, inasmuch as no Report or letters had been received by him, so that he did not even know *who* the Secretary was. As the Corresponding Secretary, so justly reprimanded, was his own brother, Mr. William H. Gulick, the Society did not feel the Doctor's remarks so *keenly* as they would otherwise have done.

The other two letters read, bore dates of April 17 and May 19 and 20. In these, the Doctor again referred to the neglect shown him, by addressing himself to the Corresponding Secretary of the year 1854. These last letters from our cousin contained some accounts of progress. He writes, under date of April 17, "I am progressing rapidly in translating the Gospel of John, and hope to accomplish much, in this sphere of labor, this

year. My efforts at present, of course, result only in a first draft, that will require much revision; but it is something to have, with care, sketched even the outlines of such a work."

His Sabbaths were laborious days, as he preached to four different congregations. In his letter of May 18, he gives an interesting account of the supposed reëpppearance of a spirit named "Sahopau," which had not appeared before "for two generations." He had taken a wife of one of the Chiefs of the Jekoit tribe. The people were greatly excited, and were feasting him and communicating with him. Under date of May 20th, Dr. G. writes, "I am at Ronokitis, and find Mr. Sturges has already visited the spirit. The woman who pretends to be the spirit's wife, herself personates the spirit, dressed in man's clothes. I, to-day, go to see the farce." This is our latest date from Cousin H. He suggests, in these last letters, that we make "the office of Corresponding Secretary a permanent one; or, at least, that the same Secretary be reëlected for several successive years;" which is an excellent plan, in our opinion. Now that we have at our command a packet devoted to Missionary purposes, we may hope for fuller and more frequent communications from our cousin. May the *Morning Star* be the means of awakening a greater missionary spirit among us, through God's blessing. Only one letter has been sent to Dr. Gulick this year.

Owing to the absence of officers, and other detentions, the annual reports for the last year were not issued until the last of August.

In September copies were sent to all the absent members of the society on the islands, to our Micronesian friends, and also to all those of our members in the United States whose residences we were able to learn. With these was sent a circular, in accordance to the resolution passed at the adjourned annual meeting, inviting all such "to become active members of the Society, and to sustain their part in the support and improvement of the Society." We have already seen the good results of this measure

in three answers to this circular : One from A. O. Forbes, then a student in Princeton Theological Seminary ; one from H. W. Lyman, at Williamstown, and one from H. Bingham, senr., of New Haven. Previous to these letters we had received from T. Munson Coan a most interesting account of the "Cannibal Convention" (as they pleasantly styled it) at Williamstown, at which meeting twenty-two persons, parents and children, were present, and which was (judging from all the accounts we have received of it from all quarters) a most delightful reunion.

A very interesting letter has also been received from John T. Gulick, dated August 9, 1856. If our absent members could know how much pleasure we receive from their communications, they would not be stingy of them. These letters have all been acknowledged by the Corresponding Secretary.

Having thus given a brief account of the Society's correspondence, (which we are happy to say is larger than any previous year) we turn to usual statistics of marriages, births, deaths, &c, without which, "they say," a Secretary's report is incomplete.

Our absent Hawaiians are scattered through the States, the majority are in New England, however. Williams' College this year has five: John T. Gulick, H. M. Lyman, C. J. Lyons, J. M. Alexander, and J. P. Chamberlain.

By last advices we learn that Henry and Curtis had left the shores of New England (bleak at that season) and embarked for the sunny glades of Florida. We hope the "Dew drop" will not lose itself in the briny ocean, but bear *our* botanists at least back safely. Three of our members, D. Dwight Baldwin, Wm. N. Armstrong, and T. M. Coan, are in Yale. The first of these graduates this summer.

James Richards at last accounts was at Carso, in Egypt, traveling for his health ; S. L. Richards had returned from Germany, bewildered by German metaphysics, from which bewilderment may we not hope he



will be brought ere long, in answer to prayer, into the glorious light and liberty of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Helen and Julia Richards are in New Haven, with their mother; Miss Sarah K. Clark is in Roxbury, Mass., Miss Hattie F. Coan and Abbie E. Baldwin, in Bridgeport.

Wm. D. Alexander is teaching in Vincennes, Indiana, and is expecting to enter a theological seminary in the autumn. Mr. Charles Kittredge, who still exhibits his warm interest in our society by his donations, is in New Haven, pursuing a course of study.

During the year we have welcomed back Dr. George Bates, Charles H., Elizabeth K. and Helen S. Judd. Also in the dear little packet *Morning Star*, we welcomed our missionary cousins, H. Bingham, jr., and wife. L. Andrews, junr. and Mary H. Thurston have also returned from the United States during the year.

In December last, Samuel, Susan, Paulinas, Charles, Henry and Lucy Conde left for the States, and in January Mr. T. S. Seymour; still later Wm. Henry Dimond, diminishing our circle by eight to increase the bands over the seas.

Two of our number, F. S. Lyman and Samuel T. Alexander have left us for a season to try their fortune "in Eldorado;" C. H. Wilcox, we hear, will soon follow their footsteps. Mr. William H. Gulick has gone on a visit to the United States with Mr. E. G. Beckwith, President of Oahu College. Miss M. J. Armstrong is absent on a visit to California for her health. Mr. J. E. Chamberlain has left in the *Morning Star* for a trip to the Marquesas, and is intending to accompany the vessel to Micronesia, as is also our cousin Theodore W. Gulick.

Three marriages have taken place in our circle, Mr. H. Bingham, junr., to Miss M. C. Brewster, Mr. Alvah K. Clark, to Harriett E. Hutchinson, and Mr. D. H. Hitchcock to Miss Almida Widger.

The circle of mission children has been increased by two during the year, and grandchildren by six—one Thurston, one Bingham, one Bishop, one Andrews, one

Richards, and one Dimond. There have been two deaths also among us. W. H. Stangenwald was drowned in July, 1856, and Clarence Wilcox died in November. Our Society is remarkably spared from the inroads of death. Four of our number are now the especial objects of our sympathy, from the present mental depression of their mother, Mrs. E. H. Rogers.

And now I must cut short my report, which needs an apology for its length already. May the Corresponding Secretary of next year have as much, and more, to report.

M. A. CHAMBERLAIN,  
For M. J. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Corresponding Secretary.

Honolulu, May 16, 1857.

NOTE.—Since presenting this report, we have been informed that our cousin Edmund H. Rogers, who has been residing this past year at Hong Kong, China, has lately met with a serious accident, and is in danger of being permantly disabled from the effects of a fall.

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### Treasurer's Report.

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THE cash receipts of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society for the year ending this May 16, 1857, have been derived from the following sources :

Received from 13 life memberships, - - - -	\$130 00
“ “ 15 annual “ - - - -	15 00
“ “ monthly contributions, - - - -	85 34
“ “ donations and contributions, - - - -	49 96
	<hr/>
	\$280 30
Amount on hand, May 24, 1856, - - - -	952 56
	<hr/>
Total avails for the year, - - - -	-\$1,232 86

The disbursements have been as follows :

Paid W. Goodale for boat for L. H. Gulick,	-	-	-	\$150 00
" Castle and Cook for support of L. H. Gulick,	-	-	-	500 00
" H. M. Whitney for printing 300 Fourth Annual Reports, and 200 Certificates,	-	-	-	52 50
" for postage,	-	-	-	3 77
" for trinkets, &c., as prizes for L. H. Gulick's school,	-	-	-	15 00
" for oars to accompany boat,	-	-	-	3 00
				<hr/>
				\$724 27
Balance on hand this day,	-	-	-	508 59
				<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	\$1,232 86

In handing in this report, your Treasurer cannot help looking at the reports of former years, and comparing the receipts of the present year with those of the past.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Life members,	\$320 00	\$480 00	\$170 00	\$260 00	\$130 00
Annual "	90 00	72 00	37 00	59 00	15 00
Con. and don.,	219 39	216 23	275 66	164 92	135 30
Other sources,		11 50	32 25	126 75	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$629 39	\$789 73	\$514 91	\$610 67	\$280 30

Deplorable indeed is the result. The receipts of the present year amount to not much more than half the receipts of 1854, which, until now, we counted as our poorest year.

Wherein consists this falling off? Has bankruptcy and misfortune swept like a plague amongst our numbers, leaving the Society, one of our numerous, and by far the most important creditor, but fifty cents on a dollar! If so, then indeed your Treasurer must be remiss, for his eye has met with no such intimation in scanning the advertisements of the commissioners in bankruptcy. Who, then, has fallen off? When we commenced the duties of our office, we, like the rest of mankind, made use of the bump of observation, curious to know who were the true supporters of our Society. And we have noticed, too, that those evenings, when we took up our largest collections, were the pleasantest evenings we enjoyed. The spirit of benevolence, then entered our hearts, and we felt that "giving did not impoverish us."



The feeling has somehow or other crept in amongst us, that when we have become life members of the Society, we have done our duty, and done enough. Though we may never have said so much as that to ourselves, it is still the truth with a great, and I may say the greater number of us; for our practice goes farther to starve our cousin than our preaching. I dare say we should all feel ashamed of ourselves if, after supporting cousin Halsey for four years, he should be obliged to fall back upon the Board for support, and leave us a monument of our own folly, like the man in Holy Writ, who commenced to build, and counted not the cost before he set out.

Our funds at present amount to \$508 59, of which \$500 must be paid out for our cousin's salary. And it remains for us during the coming year to contribute his salary, unaided by any surplus from past years, as formerly, and in addition to this to raise enough to defray the expense of printing the Fifth Annual Report, and all other incidental expenses. To do this we must call upon all our cousins. The burden must not, as in the past year, rest upon the cousins of Kawaiahao and Nuuanu. Our cousins from the neighboring districts and islands must aid us!

During the past year we have looked for contributions from our cousins on the neighboring islands, but with the exception of two or three instances, where they have given generously, we have looked in vain.

If we would bear the honor of the society, we should all be ready to do our part towards its support.

Our contributions are a sure index of the Missionary spirit we cherish. A great deal has been said in our meetings on the subject of systematic benevolence, and I don't know as I can add anything new, or increase the force of the arguments that have been urged; but if each member would regularly give twenty-five cents at our monthly meetings, his contribution, at the end of the year, would amount to \$3, and we surely have enough to raise our cousin's salary, at that rate, with ease.

One family of our out-station cousins has contributed, during the last year, \$27. What family among us has done the same? If we were all to do likewise, think you we would again be upon the verge of bankruptcy? If we were all to be as benevolent next year, your Treasurer would report, at the close of his term of office, even if the disbursements were as large as those of the present year—which have exceeded any previous year—a surplus of \$355 73, from contributions alone. Such, however, we fear will be far from the truth. And, while we regret the present poverty of the treasury, we sincerely hope that fortune may smile upon our successor, and that the odium of debt, which we have so barely escaped, may be entirely wiped away by future prosperity.

LEVI CHAMBERLAIN,  
Treasurer.

Accounts audited and found correct.

S. E. HALL,  
Vice President.

**NOTE.**—For the benefit of our successor, and also for the benefit of the individuals themselves, we would say, pay your dollars for annual membership at the *commencement* of the year, and then there will be no mistake in regard to the time when your yearly membership closes.

L. C.

Address of Rev. Hiram Bingham, Jr.

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**BELoved COUSINS :—**In the absence of your President, I have been, quite recently, kindly requested to perform a duty which would have devolved upon him on the present occasion. Although I have felt a deep interest in the welfare of the Society, yet the brevity of the time allowed me, and the difficulty of commanding a single hour since my arrival, have made me quite reluctant to attempt the discharge of a duty so important. Be assured that I have it at heart to do all in my power to encourage you to persevere in the attainment of the ends which you have set before you.

The "main design of your organization is the cultivation of the Missionary spirit;" and to this end, at the present time, I trust it may be profitable for us to contemplate the blessings which have attended the labors of our fathers among this people, to consider their present claim to civilization, and, by glancing at their future destiny, to realize more fully the responsibilities which rest upon us.

It is scarce two generations since the first European vessel dropped its anchor among the snow-white corals of the Hawaiian Islands. These fair gardens of the Pacific were then inhabited by three hundred thousand degraded barbarians, who were subjected to the most revolting cruelties, versed in abominable superstitions, accustomed to the lowest idolatry and the vilest servitude. Their government, if such it might be called, was the most oppressive tyranny; their religion, worse than none at all; their language unwritten; their modes of life were the most like brutes, and their minds sunk to the lowest depths of ignorance and debasement. Such were the people whose worship a son of Britain received,

and whose subsequent abhorrence he felt through the dagger which felled him to the ground.

But was Christian civilization then introduced? Would to God it had been, instead of pestilence and intemperance! Then, perhaps, might still three hundred thousand voices hail with joy the anniversary of their discovery. Not now would the pall of darkness hang over the final result of the white man's curse. But, in heathenism passed away another generation, when one hundred and fifty thousand alone remained to greet the waving of that flag beneath which stood the heralds of glad tidings from the world's Redeemer.

Although while on their voyage thither, a few, with the king, had given up their idols, discarded their tabus, priests and public sacrifices, thousands still clung to their gods. The horrors of civil war then laid waste these Islands. Passion, intemperance, infanticide, crime in every form knew no bounds. To such a people did the brig *Thaddeus* first bring the offer of Christian civilization.

The method of its introduction marks the *first* period in their progress. Their language was speedily reduced to writing, their prejudices were sagaciously and successfully overcome, and schools established. The printing press scattered its healing leaves into every village, by every stream and through every valley.

Their progress soon advances *another* step. Not only individual plebeians, but proud and cruel chiefs yielded to the power of the Gospel, encouraged their people to substitute for their heathen temples the churches of the living God, and for their heathen rites and amusements the arts of civilized life. The masses listened; and, so imperative were their demands for Christian teachers, that the benevolence of the American people, prompt and commendable as it was, for years was inadequate to furnish the needed supply.

The *third* period presents itself in their speedy growth in civilization. Rapidly did they adopt civilized institution—the Christian marriage, the observance of the Sabbath, the establishment of written law based on in-

spired legislation. Scarce fifteen years had passed after the introduction of Christianity, ere thousands of pagans were converted, and tens of thousands more had received the advantages of a common school education.

Thus were the people prepared for the fourth great step in their progress ; for appreciating, adopting, enjoying and perpetuating a government, the form and desirableness of which are equalled only by those of England and America.

What shall we say of the ignorance, or rather the baseness of those who declare that these Islanders are still the serfs of an oppressive nobility, the slaves of superstition and passion, still enshrouded in darkness and heathenism ? Because a nation does not immediately and entirely change its costume, its style of architecture and its own peculiar manners of life, for the broadcloths of the Parisian fop, the marble palaces of Broadway and the fanciful ceremonies of an English court, shall we, for this reason, call them barbarians ? True, we are to expect polished manners in a highly civilized people, but, because they are not and cannot be adopted in a day, shall we be swayed by the unwarrantable representations which the enemies of Christianity so slanderously publish ? But, are raiment, food and shelter the distinguishing marks of civilization ? Grant that these remain unchanged ; are the securities of a written and established constitution, the right of civil and religious liberty, the establishment and support of a model system of common schools and higher institutions of learning, the right of elective franchise, appropriations for internal improvements, the voluntary surrender of lands and of their own absolute power by the king and chiefs to the people, the right of freehold, the effective protection of person, life and property, the existence of impartial courts of justice, of a well-ordered police—are all these proofs of present barbarism ? Is that nation which is at present doing more for the conversion of the world, in proportion to its wealth, than any other nation under the sun, to be reckoned among the barbarians of earth ?



But we deny that their costume, architecture and manners of life remain unchanged. No nation ever made more rapid strides in adopting the physical, as well as moral and intellectual characteristics of civilization. The present appearance of the Hawaiian Parliament would do credit to any legislative body. The Sabbath attire of a native congregation would become a New England church. Many a church edifice in America would dwindle into nothingness beside some of their massive houses of worship. Their plains and valleys, dotted with numerous dwellings, built in the European and American style, the upturned furrow, the waving grain, the far-stretching plantations of sugar cane, their well-made roads and bridges, their native-manned vessels, constantly plowing their majestic ocean, and bearing from island to island the various productions of each—all these would not so much remind the traveler of a heathen land as of the abode of a civilized people. It is not without reason that the Hawaiian nation claim for themselves a rank among the civilized of earth.

The question of their *destiny* will interest every philanthropist, every Christian. Are they to stand for ages a living example of the power and effect of Christian civilization, a central light, the blessed rays of which shall dispel the darkness of every island whose sands are trod by Polynesia's sons; or are they, like the Indians of America, soon to disappear before the westward march of the Anglo-Saxon, and are philanthropists to reap their reward in the redemption of a race which is no sooner Christianized than it passes out of existence into a speedy oblivion? Are they to retain the precious boon of liberty, to increase in numbers, wealth and power, to hold, with honor to themselves, that relation to the commerce of the world which their situation commands, so placed on the great western thoroughfare that not a steamer shall cross the Pacific but its wheels shall rest a while in their waters, or are their islands to be torn from them by the ruthless clutch of French greediness or other despotism, that French brandy may

exterminate the race and the Romish Hierarch tread their soil, the unwelcome lord of this creation ?

In that dark cloud which so persistently hangs around their lofty mountain tops, do we not see, written in unmistakable letters, the impending doom of rapid natural extinction ? Does not the present ratio of depopulation indicate the close proximity of that time when the last child of Hawaii shall at length in vain seek amid the hills of his fatherland the sympathies of a brother's heart ; when the unanswered echo of his last call shall force upon him the dread reality that he shall be the last of his countrymen to behold those mountains, whose sides, for untold generations, have rung with the shouts of their mellifluous language, now to be used no more ? Far, *far* be that day, if it must ever come.

But, methinks, I hear a still small voice from above whispering to their desponding hearts, "I will not leave thee while my Word is honored : but the nation that will not serve me shall perish, yea that nation shall be utterly destroyed."

We believe the Hawaiian nation is to stand for ages, free and independent, prosperous and happy, an abiding monument of the power of the Gospel, a stinging reproof to the infidel rejector of Christianity and a precious diadem of American philanthropy.

But, whatever may be the destiny of the *native* race, as such, there is one point in the future history of these Islands which it well becomes *us* to consider. We have every reason to believe that the very strength of this nation, mental, moral and physical, shall, for many ages, lie in the descendants of the American Protestant Missionaries. By some it has been supposed that half-castes are to hold in their hands the reins of government, the intellectual vigor of the nation and the main wealth of the land. But, with all deference to that class of people, to this view we cannot assent. For a generation past, the half castes have been, to a considerable extent, the offspring of whites whose intellectual vigor was not of the highest Anglo-Saxon order. (To this fact, however, there are many exceptions.) Although some

have risen to posts of influence and responsibility, they have not, as yet, attained to that degree of influence which has been predicted for them. What, now, may we naturally expect from the descendents of the American Missionaries? They are, and will have been sprung from those who justly rank among the higher orders of American intellect. They have been, are now, and will be trained in the highest schools of the nation. As the means for education continue to increase, there will be less occasion to seek it in other lands. The recollection of, and associations with Hawaii, as the land of their birth and childhood years, will ever bind many of them to this soil. Bound together by ties of common sympathy, many will be slow to leave the land where their fathers lived and died. As posts of honor and influence continue to be opened before them, there will be found those ready and qualified to fill them. But the strongest evidence that the descendents of the Missionaries are to exert a powerful influence on the welfare of the nation, is derived from the experience of the past and present. Several of these descendents have already filled high stations in the legislative body. Others have held and still hold responsible situations, as clerks in the service of the Government. Others have been promoted to the Judicial Bench. Others are members of the Hawaiian Bar. Nor is the pulpit destitute of representative from our number. Doubtless other sons will rise to fill their father's places. Who shall estimate the influence which may have been already exerted by those who, as teachers, have devoted themselves to the instruction of the people. Some of our number command the largest island coasters. Already hundreds, and even thousands of acres of the best lands are virtually in the possession of the descendants of missionaries. Agriculture is pursued amidst great difficulties. Large herds of horses and cattle are at their disposal. The mercantile business is not without its representatives, nor the noble art of mechanics without *its* representative. The Press, that instrument of power, may be proud of its representative. Nor ought we to over-



look the weighty influence of those of our number who already fill the stations of wives and mothers in these Islands, or who, in any way, act in woman's proper sphere.

I need not speak of the influence which *numbers* now give, and which, in coming generations, they will give to a far greater extent; nor of the influence for good which might be exerted, through the respect ever cherished for the memory of the fathers.

If, then, it be true that the children of Missionaries are to act so important a part in the future history of this nation, how essential to the welfare of the people that they act their part aright; how desirable, for the honor of Christ before the world, that they bring no scandal upon the *Missionary cause*. Among what class of people could we expect to find a higher development of the Missionary spirit?

How appropriate, then, the aim of this Society? The Blessed Savior said, "A new commandment give I unto you, that ye *love one another*." Let no root of bitterness spring up among you. "Can two walk together except they be agreed?" If hostility in sentiment be cherished, you will defeat the end in view. If your Society prosper, you must cherish harmony.

Before I close, let me urge you to remember that no Society, in itself, can create or continue the Missionary spirit; that personal godliness, individual faith in Christ, a deep sense of gratitude for his redeeming love, and an earnest desire for the salvation of our fellow-men must exist in the heart, before we shall be willing to forsake houses, or brethren or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for the sake of Christ, and, until we are ready to do this, we have not the Missionary spirit. If this Society truly meet the ends for which it was created, if it tend to develop and strengthen this spirit, then must we expect to behold it constantly sending forth its representatives, with the divine commission, "Go ye unto all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," while its members

will be found denying themselves to support the Gospel at home and abroad.

Blessed be God that he has put it into the heart of one of your number to give up all for Christ, while you cheerfully support him in his labors. Before you shall again meet on a similar occasion, I trust another may be able to testify to the blessedness of laboring for Christ among the heathen. In our loneliness, remember us. Strengthen us by your prayers and sympathies. Come to our assistance, that Jesus may reign throughout the islands of the Pacific. Gladly will we welcome you. But, above all, let not a spirit of worldliness creep in among you, for "whosoever will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God."

Remember your responsibility for the honor of the great Redeemer, for the salvation of a ruined world, and especially for the spiritual welfare of this so recently benighted people. May the God of nations, who loves righteousness, ever protect and richly bless our native land.

HIRAM BINGHAM, JR.

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**Preamble.**

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WE, the Children of the American Protestant Mission to the Hawaiian Islands, desiring to strengthen the bond of union that naturally exists among us, and to cultivate the Missionary spirit among ourselves; also with the view of aiding in the support of the "Micronesian Mission," about to be sent forth, one of whose members is one of our own number, and for whose support we especially pledge ourselves, do hereby organize ourselves into a Social Missionary Society, under the following Constitution and By-Laws.

### Constitution.

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ART. 1. This Society shall be called "The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society."

ART. 2. The design of this Society is to cherish and promote union among its members, to cultivate in them an active missionary spirit; to stir them up to good works, and more especially to assist in the support of those children who may go forth from these Islands on Christian Missions.

ART. 3. Any descendant of those who are, or who have been, members of the American Protestant Mission to these islands, is entitled to join this Society by paying into the treasury the sum of One Dollar annually, which shall constitute one an annual member, or paying at any one time the sum of Ten Dollars, which shall constitute one a Life Member.

ART. 4. Any person, not included in the third article may be permitted to join the Society upon the same terms with those who are, by the consent of four-fifths of the members present at any regular meeting of the Society; the vote to be taken by ballot.

ART. 5. Any person may become an honorary member of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting; the vote to be taken by ballot.

ART. 6. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Society by ballot, to hold office for one year, and shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Society. Female members of the Society are eligible, equally with the male, to any of these offices.

ART. 7. No one is eligible to fill the office of President for two consecutive years.

ART. 8. The Society shall hold a regular meeting on the last Saturday evening of each month ; and an annual meeting on the second Saturday evening in May.

ART. 9. Each member shall receive a certificate of membership in the following form, to be signed by the President and countersigned by the Treasurer :

Charity suffereth long and is kind ; is not easily provoked and thinketh no evil. COR. XIII., 4 5.	Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. PS. CXXIII. 1.		One generation passeth away and another cometh, but the earth abideth for ever. ECCLES. I., 5.
	<b>This may Certify that</b>		
	Having paid the sum of _____	Dollars into the	
	Treasury, is a _____		
	member of the _____		
	<b>Hawaiian Mission Children's Society.</b>		
HONOLULU, _____ 185 _____			
(Signed) _____		President.	
_____		Treasurer.	
Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. MARK XVI. 15.			

ART. 10. Alterations in this Constitution may be made at the annual meeting, by a vote of three-fourths of the members present, such alterations having been previously proposed at a regular meeting of the Society.

**By-Laws.**

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ART. 1. The President shall preside over the meetings of the Society; deliver an address before the Society at its annual meeting upon vacating his office; appoint all committees; sign all certificates of membership; arrange the programme of exercises for each regular meeting, consulting with the Chairman of the various Committees, and he may convene the Society to special meetings at his discretion.

ART. 2. The Vice President shall audit the annual Report of the Treasurer, and perform all the duties of the President in case of his absence.

ART. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Society at its several meetings, and shall have charge of the books and papers of the Society, among which shall be included all reports and essays read before the Society. The Corresponding Secretary shall carry on the correspondence directed by the Society, at home and abroad.

ART. 4. The Treasurer shall receive and safely keep all moneys belonging to the Society; pay over such moneys as may be from time to time directed by the Executive Committee, for the purpose of defraying such expenses as shall have been incurred by order of the Society; shall countersign all certificates of membership; and shall, at the annual meeting of the Society, present an accurate statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Society during the year, which shall be audited by the Vice President.

ART. 5. The members of the Society are bound to attend the regular meetings of the Society, so far as may

be possible ; to perform all such duties as may from time to time be assigned to them ; to collect all information that may be useful or interesting to the Society, and, at each regular meeting, contribute to the fund of the Society, according to their generosity and means.

ART. 6. The regular monthly meetings of the Society shall be opened by prayer and singing ; the Minutes of the last meeting shall be read by the Secretary ; a collection shall be taken up by the Treasurer. Any general business may then be transacted. The entertainment provided for, in Article VII., shall then be in order, after which the meeting shall be closed by singing.

ART. 7. There shall be a Committee of three on music, and another of two on anonymous communications, who shall be chosen quarterly, to aid in providing for the profitable entertainment of each monthly meeting.

ART. 8. These By-Laws may be altered or annulled by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting, notice of each amendment having been given at the meeting next preceding.



NAMES OF THE MEMBERS  
OF THE  
HAWAIIAN  
MISSION CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

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HONORARY MEMBERS.

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Rev. B. G. Snow,	Mrs. Lydia V. Snow,
Rev. A. A. Sturges,	Mrs. Susan M. Sturges.

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LIFE MEMBERS.

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Alexander, Wm. Dewitt	Andrews, Robt. W.
Alexander, James M.	Andrews, Samuel C.
Alexander, Samuel T.	Andrews, George P.
Alexander, Henry M.	Armstrong, Wm. N.
Alexander, Mary J.	Austin, Stafford L.
Alexander, Ann E.	Austin, Mrs. Caroline H.
Andrews, Lorrin, junr.,	
Bailey, Edward H.	Bingham, Mrs. M. B.
Bailey, Horatio B.	Bishop, Rev. Sereno E.

Bailey, William H.	Bishop, Mrs. Cornelia A.
Bailey, James C.	Bishop, Jane E.
Baldwin, D. Dwight	Bond, Ellen M.
Baldwin, Abbie C.	Bond, George S.
Beckwith, Edward G.	Bond, E. Cornelius
Beckwith, Mrs. Caroline P.	Bond, Thos. Spencer
Beckwith, George E.	Bond, Caroline S.
Bingham, Hiram, junr.,	Bond, Wm. Lee

Castle, Mary T.	Clark, Mrs. Harriet K.
Castle, C. Alfred	Clark, Alvah K.
Chamberlain, Warren	Clark, Sarah K.
Chamberlain, J. Evarts	Clark, Lucinda, M.
Chamberlain, Maria J.	Coan, T. Munson
Chamberlain, Martha A.	Coan, Harriet F.
Chamberlain, James P.	Coan, Sarah E.
Chamberlain, Levi	Coan, Samuel Latimer
Chamberlain, Isabella	Cooke, Martha E.
Chapin, Elizabeth D.	Cooke, Juliette M.
Clark, Prof. Wm. S.	Cooke, Mary A.

Dole, George H.	Dibble, Clara H.
Dibble, Seymour H.	

Emerson, Samuel N.	Emerson, Joseph
Emerson, Nathaniel E.	Emerson, Oliver P.
Emerson, Justin E.	Emerson, Sophia E.

Forbes, Anderson O.

Goodale, Warren	Gulick, John T.
Goodale, Mrs. Ellen R.	Gulick, Charles F.*
Gulick, Rev. L. H.	Gulick, Wm. Hooker
Gulick, Mrs. Louisa L.	Gulick, Theodore W.
Gulick, Orramel H.	Gulick, Thomas L.
Gulick, Mrs. Ann E.	Gulick, Julia Ann S

Hardy, Mrs. Elizabeth M.	Holman, Thomas*
Hardy, Alice F.	

\* Deceased.



Judd, Laura F.

Johnson, Sarah E.

Kinney, Louisa W.

Kinney, Harriet S.\*

Kinney, Henry A.

Kittredge, Chas. S.

Lyman, Henry M.

Lyman, Emma W.

Lyman, Fred. S.

Lyons, Curtis J.

Lyman, David B., junr.,

Lyons, Fidelia M.

Lyman, Rufus A.

Lyons, Albert B.

Lyman, Ellen E.

Lyons, Elizabeth W.

Lyman, Francis O.

Paris, Mary A.

Pogue, Jane K.

Pogue, Mrs. Maria K.

Pogue, Emily E.

Pogue, Samuel W.

Rice, Hannah M.

Richards, Julia M.

Rice, Emily D.

Rowell, Malvina C.

Rice, Wm. H.

Rowell, William E.

Richards, Dr. James A.

Rowell, Clara M.

Richards, Levi Lyman

Rowell, Marion E.

Richards, Helen C.

Rowell, George A.

Seymour, Theodore S.

Stewart, Charles S.

Shipman, W. H.

Speer, John E.

Smith, Emma L.

Speer, James R.

Stewart, Martha W.

Speer, Hetty M.

Taylor, Rev. T. E.

Thurston, Asa G.

Taylor, Mrs. Persis G.

Thurston, Mrs. Sarah.

Taylor, Lucy,

Thurston, Mary H.

Taylor, Mary,

Thurston, Thos G.

Taylor, George B.

Wetmore, Chas. H., Jr.

Wilcox, George Norton

Wetmore, Frances M.

Wilcox, Edward P.

Whitney, Rev. Sam'l W.

Wilcox, Albert S.

Wilcox, Chas. H.

\* Deceased.

## ANNUAL MEMBERS.

Conde, Sam'l L.  
 Conde, Susan H.  
 Conde, Pauline W.

Conde, Charles  
 Conde, Henry T.  
 Cooke, Joseph P.

Forbes, Anderson O.

Hall, Sophie E.  
 Hall, Caroline A.

Hall, Cornelia,

Judd, Helen S.  
 Judd, Charles H.

Judd, A. Francis

Lyman, Fred. S.

Smith, L. Augustus.







